by the Ulster County authorities.

the family.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN S BODY.

PLACED IN A MORE GUARDED POSITION IN THE

MONUMENT.

here this morning to the effect that the body of Abraham

Lincoln has been secretly removed from the sarcophagus at Springfield to prevent the possibility of any further at-

the removal was made within a few days after the at-

A gentleman in Springfield, supposed to be thoroughly

conversant with the facts of the removal of President

Lincoln's body, was asked what prompted the removal.

He replied: "After an attempt to steal the body had

sible for the safe-keeping of Mr. Lincoln's remains held a

consultation, and a proposition to remove the body from

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 15.-J. C. Power, custodian

of the Lincoln monument, said this evening: "No part of the remains of Abraham

Lincoln has been seen by mortal eyes since they were

soldered up in the lead coffin October 9, 1874, two years before the attempt of the thieves to steal the body. As I have already said they are absolutely safe just as they were when placed in the coffin many years ago."

A MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE IN MAINE.

KITTERY, Me., Nov. 15 .- The mysterious

shooting last night of Thomas Burrows, a farmer, causes excitement. His wife states that he went to the barn

and a few moments after she heard several shots. She

then saw ber husband crawling toward the house, bleed

THE DWIGHT INSURANCE CASE.

ance case, in which the companies allege fraud in the ap-

plication as reason for not paying the policies, and which

Norwich to-day. Yesterday the testimony went to show that Dwight, in 1876 or 1877, when seeking insurance on

his life, was suffering from hemorrhages and did not him-self expect to live long. C. F. Tapper, clerk of Broome County, produced judgment rolls against Dwight. Charles M. Loomis testified to having taken the affidavits of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight, and to having talked with Mr. Dwight concerning the latter's habits and health.

THE NATIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

when he heard the report of a pistol in a room at the

and she opened the door of the room in which the

were scattered about the room. When told of Merriner's

burt, he exclaimed that it was an accident. Leaving his

room hurriedly, he ran toward the street door with the

turned the key and refused to allow him to pass. A

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE STATE BOARD OF CLAIMS.

ALBANY, Nov. 15,—The Board of Claims has advanced to meet in Buffalo on December 4.

Story.

COLORED MEN DRILLING IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to The News
from Gonzalez says: "The inhabitants of the eastern part of
this county are somewhat excited over a rumor that the
negroes are drilling at night. The whites have organized a
company of minute men."

company of minute men."

SUED FOR WHIPPING A PUPIL.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 15.—Principal Case, of the Mechanic Street Public School, will be tried on Saturday upon a charge of assaulting a son of E. M. Watts, who was whipped last well by Mr. Case. Mr. Watts has also sued Mr. Case for \$200 damages.

use a policeman appeared, and he was arrested.

has attracted wide attention, made little headway at

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- A story was published

THE SPINEERSHIP CONTEST

MR. COX CONFIDENT BUT NOT EXPLICIT. MR. RANDALL'S POSITIVE DECLARATION DISTURBS HIS RIVALS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 15, -The twenty Democratic Representatives-elect who are in Washington ought to be pretty well informed by this time in respect to the course which Mr. Carlisle or Mr. Cox will pursue, if he is chosen Speaker. For three days the Carlisle men had it all their own way. Last night S. S. Cox arrived, and bright and early this morning he was on the alert. Mr. Cox is looking well and a slight huskiness in his voice he attributes to six weeks of speechmaking in Ohio, Maryland, New-Jersey and New-York. As he entered the lobby of one of the hotels this forenoon, accompanied by General Slocum, Mr. Cox's step was brisk and his countenance beamed with cheerful hope. He said that he did not think THE TRIBUNE had treated him kindly for a year, but he had come here to show that in this contest he is in earnest and in-

He is not ready to enter into details respecting his prospects and would not be able to do so until after further investigation and consultation with his friends. He knows that a great many of the Representatives-elect have not expressed a preference among the candidates for the Speakership, and he believes that these men are numerous enough to control the choice, so that any candidate who thinks he has enough " pledged " votes to insure his nomination will probably find out his mistake later in the canvass. He believes that he will have as many votes on the first ballot as will either of the other candidates and intimates that he may receive enough "complimentary" votes on that ballot to

MR. COX ON COMPLIMENTARY VOTES. Respecting the "complimentary" feature of his canvass Mr. Cox appears to be slightly nettled. To a Taibune correspondent this evening he said; What am I to be complimented for? for making a quarter of a ccutury of a fight for Democratic thought? for making the past six weeks' campaign in Ohio, Maryland, New-York and New-Jersey 7 for making a straight Democratic record in war and in peace on all questions and without going to excess? If this be worth only compliment, it is not worth anything. The truth is that the calculations which the Pennsylvania and Kentucky contestants have made so fluently by leaving out New-York are so audacious as to be comical. It is a sort of patronage. Is it from these younger Congressmen to their elder in service f Well, they will see. A friend of mine, an Irishman, remarked when I left New-York that 'it seemed that the papers had elected both Randall and Carlisle: so what's the use of your going down at all, at all 772

Mr. Cox declares with great emphasis that all statements to the effect that an "understanding" exists between Mr. Carlisle and himself are untrue, and that for his part he does not expect to enter into any entangling alliances. He said that Mr. Carlisie had made a like denial and he thought that ought to settle it. Nevertheless, some of Mr. Carlisle's friends adhere to the statements heretofore made, and it is plain to every careful observer that their hopes depend largely, if not mainly, upon the expectation that Mr. Cox's followers will soon disperse and that the larger part of them will go to

ANYTHING TO BEAT RANDALL. There is no lack of indications that "anything to

beat Randall" is to be the rallying cry of the Southern and Western free-traders. Whether that cry will bring them together around the standard of Mr. Carlisle or Mr. Cox, or whether they will leave both those gentlemen and set up Colonel Morrison as their candidate, remains to be seen. Mr. Cox recognizes, as do Messrs. Carlisle and Randall, that questions of tariff and internal taxation are to play the leading parts in the contest. Mr. Randall frankly advocates the repeal of all internal taxation. Mr. Carlisle's friends are making noticeable efforts to show that he is a man of conservative temperament and opinions, and the for publication some extracts from his speeches, designed to convince those who examine them that the business interests of the country, especially the manufacturing interests, will not be endangered by his elevation to the Speakership. There seems to be a possible danger that in their efforts to show that he is a "safe" man, Mr. Carlisle's active parti sans may to some extent weaken his hold upon the rabid free-trade element, which is strong in votes. Mr. Cox also shows a tendency to weigh carefully his expressions respecting the tariff. He favors the continuance of Internal taxation on whiskey and tobacco, perhaps with modification, but he is in the opinion that the present machinery should be abolished and the taxes collected by the officers of Customs or by State officers.

MR. COX AND THE TARILY. " Are you in favor of reopening the tariff question this winter?" Mr. Cox was asked to-night.

"I am not ready to answer that question," he replied "I will give you a statement of my views in a few days, but the tariff is such a complicated subject that I would not like to answer your question out of hand and without reflection. I was in Ohio during the recent campaign and I found that the wool-growers were a good deal interested in the

This kind of talk is certainly evidence of a grow-This kind of talk is certainly evidence of a growing, if not of an altogether new, conservatism on the part of Mr. Cox. There is probably not the slightest danger, however, that he will go so far in that direction as to lose the confidence of such extreme "tariff reformers" even as Mr. Mills and Mr. Springer. While Mr. Cox will not go into details respectlug the votes he expects to receive, it is apparent that outside of New-York he relies mainly upon the West for his support. He is said to have some devoted adherents in Indiana, Mieligan, Wisconsin and Iowa, as well as in Ohio. Among the visitors to his headquarters this evening were Representatives-elect Hill and Wilkens, of Ohio, who are set down among his most active and loyal supare set down among his most active and loyal sup-porters. From California Mr. Cox expects at least three votes—those of General Rosecrans and Messrs. porters. From Cambridge 21. Coverage and Messers. Summer and Henley. Mr. Summer was a college classmate of Mr. Cox. Mr. Henley has already declared for him on the first ballot, and General Rosecrans, it is said, has agreed to stand by him. General Slocum said to-day that he thinks the New-York Representatives will be loyal to their candidate as long as he remains in the field, although he admitted there was some uncertainty respecting Mr. Muller, who is "claimed" by the Randall men. While Mr. Cox is bnoyant, Mr. Carlisle is serenely confident of his own success, and there is not much doubt that if the cancus should be held to-morrow and be composed of the. Representatives who are now in Washington, he would receive a large majority of the votes. His partisans are extremely anxious that the voting in the cancus shall be viva voce, but some of them say that their candidate shall not be sold out even if the secret ballot shall be used.

EFFECT OF MR. RANDALL'S UTTERANCE. The publication in the newspapers to-day of an interview with Mr. Randall respecting his prospects seemed to moderate somewhat the expressions of ponfidence from the friends of both the other tandidates. Several of them appeared to be anxions to know where Mr. Randall expects to secure eighty-five to ninety votes. They have not been willing to admit that he will receive more than eight or ten from the South, where his own estimate

eight or ten from the South, where his own estimate indicates that he expects to obtain four or fivo times that number on the first ballot.

Ex-Congressman Leedom, of Ohio, desires it to be understood that his canvass for the office of Sergeant-at-Arms is entirely independent of candidates for the other offices. He says he expects votes from Randall men and Cox men, as well as from Carlisle men, and that if "pledges" are worth anything his election is a foregone conclusion. The Ohio Representatives, however, have not yet decided whether Mr. Leedom or Mr. Thompson shall be the Onio candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms.

MR. COX AND INTERNAL REVENUE. In his speech on the Tariff Commission bill, delivered May 3, 1882, Representative Cox said : " I favor, openly and boldly, the entire abolition of the cumbrous, corrupt and spying system of the ernal Revenue. It is not necessary to say that he officers are corrupt; it is the system. Its

officers pursue the voter into his cigar and tobacco shops, and into stills, breweries and factories with threats, and it has its army of 5,000.

Worse than the Janizary or the Mameluke, it undertakes by its occult machinery to intimidate and defraud. Away with it! Every speck of it on our body politic is a cancer. I am willing to meet this issue at the polls, and we be to that member who upholds it to overill our Treasury, that the greedy may riot in the people's hard-carned means collected by its officials. Indeed it seems a part of the plan adopted by the dominant party to allow no reduction in any shape. The surplus is to be piled up year after year, and this is the issue we are to meet." undertakes by its occult machinery to intimidate

A TALK WITH MR. CARLISLE.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH] Washington, Nov. 15 .- A reporter called on Mr. Caritsle this evening, and directing that gentleman's attention to the interview with Mr. Randall, which appeared this morning, asked him what he thought of the latter's statements. "Mr. Randall," replied Mr. Carifale, is much more confident than the facts warrant. I do not see how it is possible for him to receive more than sixty votes on the first ballot, and I do not believe be will get that many." Of the estimates made by his friends, the accuracy of which Mr. Randall disputed Mr. Carlisle said. "Of course all these estimates may be inaccurate, but they are made upon what is considered trustworthy information. I notice that Mr. Randall says the vote of Mr. Cox will be merely complimentary, and that after the first ballot, he (Mr. Randall) will receive large accessions from that quarter. For my part, I have no reason to believe that the friends of Mr. Cox are less sincere in their support of him than the friends of other candidates are. But if Mr. Cox should be drepped or withdraw before a nomination is made, feel quite sure that a majority of his supporters would not go to Mr. Randali."

Mr. Carlisle was asked whether, in view of recent art. Carriage was select whether, in view of recent statements concerning his position with respect to tariff legislation during the coming session of Congress he had anything to say on that subject. He expressed an unwill-ingness to say anything, for the reason that his views with regard to a revision of the tariff were well known. He would say, however, that he did not believe in the agitation of that question for the sake of agitation.

A DRAMATIC COMPANY WITHOUT MONEY. AN ATTACHMENT SERVED ON SAMMIS AND SEARCE IN ROCHESTER.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ROCHESTER, Nov. 15.-The "Princess of Parts " Company, of which Lilian Cleves is the star, is in trouble in this city. At the close of the engagement an attachment was served upon the managers, Sammis and Searle. It was procured to indemnify the bill poster and printing company of this city, whose claims amount to \$123-35. A constable too possession of eleven trunks. three of which belonged to Miss Cleves, the contents of one, she claims, being worth \$10,000. Sammis had planned to get his property out of the reach of any offeers. It was, however, taken from the St. Louis express about midnight last night, the train being stopped after it had started.. Sammis gives the fellowing version of

" Early last month before I started out with this cor pany I was negotiating with John Stetson, of New-York, who greatly desired my service, when who should call on me but Cyrit Scarle, Rose Eytinge's husband, who wanted me to take this company on the road. I refused at first, but he said he had plenty of money, would furnish all I wanted, and said be had all the printing, which he aimed was of an ucusually superior kind, paid for. He finally offered me \$75 a week and one quarter of the profits if I would go into it and mind you to pay all expenses. I agreed to it and inside the contract. We opened to a good business in Jersey City, on October 29, but two days previous to that I bearned that there was no printing paid for and the bills were continually coming to me for payment. I beingraphed Mr. Searle in Baltimore for an explanation, but received no answer. Well, he has never irmished a cent of capital except \$35 since. I had a little money of my own and in order to tide thing; over advanced it to pay the present expenses. The result is I have been doing advancing business ever since until up to date. I have sunk \$300 of my money in the cencern. I have telegraphed Searle time and again, but the only reply I received was: 'I am in a worse fix than you are. See your own judgment. Close if necessory and return to Washington.' I wonder what he takes me for! He has cheated me and done all he could to use no up." profits if I would go into it and mind you to pay all ex-

In an interview Miss Cleves had this to say in regard In an interview Miss Cleves had this to say in regard to Mr. searice. "Searice has treated me badly through it all and I don't mand teiling the reason. I have a judgment against his wite for \$350. She has long owed me a large stim o' money and she sow has a costly diamond ring belonging to me. They thought I was about to press my claim when they offered me this play. Besides, I told Searle that his personal attentions were distasteful. I was footist, of course, to be taken in by them and you may be suffer that when I reach New-York again I shall repay them. I hadn't any idea that there would be any trouble, but my leading is so bad that there would probably have been abblied to give up the piece here, even it nothing had happened. I shall try to get the women of my company home on passes."

The "Princess of Paris" Company consists of eleven people, all of whom are now in this city, Rusmess has been bad here. Miss Cleves is at her hotel under a physician's care.

WHITE ANTS ON BEACON HILL.

THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE HOUSE SAID TO BE IN

DANGER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Nov. 15 .- The ravages of the white

ants among the volumes in the basement of the State House have led to an investigation which may show the necessity of radical measures to save the whole edifice. The attention of Professor Hagen at the Agassiz Museum in Cambridge was called to the matter, and he said that the presence of the white ants in the State House is a matter for genuine alarm. It might be found, he said, that the State House is not so substantial a building as it appeared to be. He spoke of the destruction of a bridge at Porter's Station some years ago, which was chosen by the ants because of the moisture from locomotives that stopped under it forty times daily. Several other cases noted, all of which went to show the possibility that their presence in the Capitol might result in the sud

den demolition of that apparently substantial pile.

The room in which they had appeared was in the centre of the building, and if their progress was not checked they would soon attack the wooden girders and so weaken them that they might give way at any instant, and thus bring down the entire structure. Even if this did not happen, there was danger of partial destruction, and in case of their getting into stair supports, there might sometime be loss of life and limb by the stairs suddenly falling. This danger is increased by the fact that the auts work in the inside of the wood they attack, no sign of themselves or their operations appearing on the out-

of themselves of their operations appearing on the outAnother cause of alarm was the damage they might do
to the valuable archives stored in the building, and to the
books in the library. "Killing the insects will not do,"
said the Professor; "they must be prevented from entering a building by the use of cement and metal in place
of wood. In 1876 a six-inch timber in the establishment
of Alvan Clark & Sons at Cambridgeport, supporting the
floor above, and which had been kept constantly moist by
hot steam, suddenly gave way. The ants ascended
through the centre of a supporting post, and completely
honeycombed the timber above. In another part of the
establishment iron supports had to be put in to polishing
benches."

MRS, FILLMORE'S SANITY.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Buffalo, Nov. 15 .- George Gorham, the lawyer, who was the last witness in the Filimore will case, continued his testimony to-day. He said that though he had made a thorough search among Mrs. Fillmore's effects, he had found no trace of the so-called Tan-

" Now, taking all the acts of Mrs. Fillmore, did they

The cross-examination was then begun by Mr. Lamb The cross-examination showed nothing. The next wit-ness was Martin B. Anderson, president of Rochester University. He stated that he saw Mrs. Fillmore in 1878 and 1879, and that they had talks about the University. During that conversation Mrs. Fillmore appeared per During that conversation Mrs. Filmore appeared per-fectly rational. William Crowley, Mrs. Filmore's butter, was then called. He gave testimony concerning a con-versation Mr. Lamb had with him, during which the law-yer stated there was no difference between the words "rational" and "reasonable."

A RUFFIAN SHOT BY AN OFFICER. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 15,-A crowd of ruffians called at "Dick" Gibbin's rum-shop, in Maple-st., early this morning, demanding that he get up and give them whiskey. He refused, and they began barding the house with bricks, stones and other missiles. In fright he ran out of the back door for the police, Meeting Roundsman Lindersmith, he returned. officer was set upon and horribly beaten and kicked while making the arrests. He sounded an alarm, and Officer Cook came to the rescue. The two drew revolvers and opened fire, whereupon the rufflans fied. One of them exclaimed, with an oath, "I'm shot," and pitched into a ditch. He was taken to the police station and a surgeon was called. He pronounced the case hopeless, as a bullet,

striking the hips, had lodged in the base of the spine Roundsman Lindersmith was taken home and cared for His wounds are not fatal.

MODERN LANGUAGES IN COLLEGES.

MEETING OF COLLEGE PRESIDENTS TO DISCUSS " A COLLEGE FETICH."

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Nov. 15 .- When Charles Francis Adams, jr., delivered his oration last June before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Harvard, taking strong ground against the waste of so much time by American students on the classics, he dug deeper than he knew. That oration set people to discussing the question, and the subject has peen taken into serious consideration.

There was a meeting here to-night of the presidents of the leading colleges of the country, including Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Williams, Amberst, Wesleyan, Tutts and Trinity; and also a professor from each of the colleges. The meeting was called nominally to consider the subject of "Modern Languages in Colleges," yet the discussion took a wide range and involved the ancient languages also. Mr. Adams was criticised, but he was not lacking in friends to champion his views; and waile there were none who could indorse his sweeping propositions in their entirety, a number were evidently prepared to slide entirety, a number were evidently prepared to slide gracefully into position with him, and advocated the devotion of more time to modern and less to ancient languages. President Portor, of Yale, was the champton of the ancients, and put great stress upon the advantages to be derived from careful and persistent study of the classics, giving many good reasons for the faith that was helman to the other hand, President Eilot, of Harvard, was perhaps the most pronounced in advocating a breaking away from old dogmas, and accepting new light, During the discussion the caruest, words of Lord Coleridge to the Yale students a few weeks ago, in favor of the classics, were quoted by those who sympatized with his views.

CAPTURING ROBBERS IN A FOREST.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEPNEL! MATAWAN, N. J., Nov. 15 .- The rendezvous of the band of thieves who have infested this county for some time was found in a dense wood yesterday by a party of gunners. Ex-Senator Hendrickson, who was with the gunners, posted sentinels and sent for reinforcements. When they arrived, a circuit was formed and, as the line reached the men, they were called upon to surrender, but refused to do so. Then the hunters made a rush and secured Thomas Dunn, after a viscorous straggle, in which several of both parties were considerably bruised. His three companious escaped, one of whom, is thought, was wounded by a pistol shot. As it was sur wised that they would leave the State, a watch was and two of them were arrested here on a freight train to morning. They were taken to the county jail Freshold. Dunn has admitted the connection of the whe party with the Hillon Park House, John Carris and other publishers. At the former place a sum of money, lewelrobberies. At the former place a sma of money, lewelr, and other articles were taken; at the latter they go away with about \$2,500 in money, checks, etc.

A FATAL DRINKING WAGER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Nov. 15 .- John Waffen, a Gerian, of middle age, who came to America a year ago, hi been living in poverty-stricken quarters on Superior-st-hill with his wife and five small children. He has been drinking heavily of late. Last night be entered Duggert's liquor-shop at Seneca and Canal sts., and while under the influence of liquor took fifteen drinks of whiskey in fifteen minutes on a wager. He then went home and was seized with a violent fit of sneezing. His chest expanded, his lips were set firmly together, his abdomen sank in, and he remained in an awful condition until this morning when he died. Waffen worked as a laborer of the wharves. Some impleasant punishment may ensue to the persons who were concerned in the wager, if the Coroner decides that it was the cause of the insur's death.

A BAKED BEAN CAUSES DEATH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Nov. 15,-Baked beans will hereafter be regarded with suspicion. This succulent nutritive edible, for ages so popular in New England, has caused the death of a man at Lynn named Wallace Cobb. He died recently, and it was supposed that death was oned by a misstep, but a post-mortem examination re-veals the cause to be a hard baked bean, which lodged in the appendix calci, situated in the right flux fossa, on the lower right-hand corner of the abdomen. Inflammation followed and finally caused death.

THE SEA GIVES UP ITS DEAD, INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.

New-London, Conn., Nov. 15,-Captain James Smith, of the steamer Manhansett, reports finding a drowned man at Plum Island. He informed the coroner at Greenport, who held an Investigation. The dead man was well dressed and had a sliver watch. Papers. Henry S. Conway, captain of the barge Osprey, owned by Haddock & Steel, New York, which broke away from the tug Sanford with the barges Dunderberg and Ida on Monday night.

A BOLD ROBBERY AT KINGSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 15 .- A bakery on Union-ave, was entered by a rough-looking stranger last night while a little daughter of the proprietor was in charge. The girl was violently seized and thrown to the floor; and before an alarm could be given, the robber rifled the money-drawer and fled with its contents.

A CONCERT AT KINGSTON.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 15 .- Max Strakosch gave an operatic concert at Music Hall here last night, with the Star Opera Company. Part II, of the programme consisted of the third act of "Faust."

BEQUEST TO A BALTIMORE EDITOR. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, Nov. 15,-The managing editor of The Bultimore American, William Frisch, is made happy by the receipt of 60,000 floring in money and lewels

CLOSING OF RAIL MILLS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15 .- The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company's steel works will shut down for repairs about December 1, which will render necessary the closing of the rail mills and the banking of the blast furnaces. The wire mills will remain in operation. The poor state of trade explains the stoppage. President Chisholm said to-day: "We have concluded not to continue to make rails at a loss." Other iron works here will follow this example, and either shut down or largely reduce their force of employes.

MILWALIEES, Wis., Nov. 15.—The Bay View Fish-plate Mill and the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company closed yesterday, throwing several hundred men out of employment. The shut down was owing to a lack of orders.

SCARLET FEVER IN TRENTON SCHOOLS.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.-Referring to a report that the authorities at the State Normal and model schools, in this city, were endeavoring to conceal several eases of mulignant searlet fever at their boarding halls, Dr. Hasbrough said to-day that there were only four or, than rough and to say has been were only occase in all, and that the first case had only been discovered yesterday. The disease is confined to the boys' half, and to prevent contragion the boys have been dismissed and have gone to their homes. There are no cases among the girls. The outbreak has created a scare among those having children at the schools.

ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANIES AT ODDS.

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 15 .- The auction sale of the Connecticut Electric Light Company's property by the New-Haven Electric Light Company, which had previously bought the plant, was stopped to-day by the eruing of an attachment by the United States Electric Company of New-York, who claim that the Connecticut Company is indebted to them in the sum of \$4,000. The case will be heard by Judge Beardsley, of the Superior Court to the Superior

A WATER FAMINE IN CONNECTICUT.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 15,-The scarcity of water continues. In order to lessen the drain on the reservoir, now containing three weeks' supply, the commissioners have dammed Mad River, a considerable stream, and placed at the dam a powerful steam pump. capable of forcing 1,000,000 gallons into the supply main in twenty-four hours. The consumption of water has been reduced one-half.

FUNERAL OF EX-GOVERNOR HEAD.

SUNCOOK, N. H., Nov. 15 .- The funeral of ex-Governor Head took place at his late home at Hookset this noon. Among those present were ex-Governors Smyth, Westen, Cheney Present and Governor Hale.

ABIGAIL ARMSTRONG'S MONEY.

Boston, Nov. 15 .- It is reported that a satis-

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1883. Blodgett and the heirs of the late Abigail Armstrong, and that the perding motion for a new trial will not be pressed. The basis of settlement is known only to the persons concerned.

BUCKSHOT IN MISSISSIPPI.

REPUBLICAN MURDERED AT THE POLLS-SIGNI-FICANT RESOLUTION BY DEMOCRATS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- A letter was reeived to-day by a gentleman in Washington from a cilizen of Mississippi, who is well-known here, giving the particulars of a political murder committed at Hagle hurst, Coplah County, Miss., on November 6. The victim was an active Republican, a mall contractor and mail carrier. It is said that the day before election Representative-elect Barksdale made an incendiary speech in which he told his audience that the Democrats nust earry the pending election, even if the shot-gun had to be used. The harangue hore bloody fruit the next

Mr. Matthews appeared at the polls and voted at beat No. 3." As he turned to go a shot was fired and a heavy load of buckshot struck him in the breast. He fell dead with twenty-eight buckshot in his body. His only offence was that he dared to exercise his rights as an American freeman. No arrests have been made. The day after the assassination the "first citizens of Copiah," it appears, assembled in a mass-meet-ing and unanimously adopted resolutions "that any person shall be injured or an attempt made to injure him either in person or property in any manner by the relatives or friends of J. P. Matthews, we declare that we will hold his said relatives and friends who partheipate accountable for the same, and that we will regard them as without the pale and protection of the law and common enemies of society, and that we will visit upon them certain, swift retribution; that, so long as the friends and relatives of the said J. P. Matthews obey the the protection of the law; that, from henceforth no man or set of men shall organize the negro race against the whites in this county, and if it shall be attempted in the future, we hereby give notice that it shall be at the peril of the person or persons attempting so to do; that, we do hereby pydice ourselves each to the other, our lives and fortunes and our sacred honor, that we will all and individually from henceforth hold ourselves in and individually from henceforth hold ourselves in readiness to inforce the foregoing resolutions and to meet at any time upon the call of the chairman of this meeting; that a committee of twenty-four from each supervisors district be appointed by the chair to present a copy of these resolutions to the bruthers and sons of the late J. P. Matthews and that the same be published in the Copiah Segond and The Crystal Springs Metcor; that the honors heretofore worn—and worthily so—by heat No. 2, be and the same are hereby awarded to beat No. 3, and that this resolution is by no means intended to reflect upon the past and present services of bent No. 2, but to show our appreciation of the result of the election of the ticket in beat No. 3.

It was also resolved that the clubs continue their organization and consider themselves not disbanded, subject to the call of the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee.

O'DONNELUS NATURALIZATION.

THY TELESCAPH TO THE TRIBUNG,I IRONTON, Ohio, Nov. 15,-The Secretary of tate has ordered Probate Judge Thompson of Ironton to furnish immediately to the State Department the naturalization papers of Patrick O'Donnell. The O'Donnell referred to is the man who killed James Carey. His naturalization papers were issued on November 6, 1876. He lived in Ironton for several months and a number of his relatives are living in the locality. O'Donnell is re-membered by many citizens.

PERILS OF LAKE SHIPRING.

THE ABSONAUT SAFE-LOSS OF THE STEAM BARGE AKELEY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15,-The steamship Argonaut, which it was feared had sunk in Sunday's storm, is reported to be safe at Port Huron. The owners of the barge Merrunae think she is also safe.

The schooner Driver, with the survivors of the wrecked steam barge Akeley on board, arrived here last night. The Akeley left Chicago for Buffalo on Sunday morning that 000 tombels of wheat. At 10 o'clock in the morning, when off Racine, she fell in with the tag Protection, in distress, and learned of the fale of the schooner Arab. A line was thrown to the tag and the pair kept company through the great gale of Sunday and Monday. The car-go of the Akeiey shifted Monday afternoon and she was at the mercy of the waves. The smoke-stack and part of r upper work went overboard and she began to leak The Protection, to relieve her, cut loose and they parted company. The crew set to work and righted the cargo, but the smoke stack being gone, the engine would no work, and she lay in the trough of the sea and finally filled and sark. The last seen of the captain he was float-ing on a bucket-rack, but there is but fittle doubt that he has been lost. The schooner Driver hove in sight in time The Akeley was built by Kirby in 1881, in Orana have Mich. and was 1,600 tone burden. Captain Stretch, who commanded her, was fifty-one years of age and one of the best navigators on the lake. He leaves a wife and two children at Grand Hayen. The vessel was insured for \$5,900. The Life Baying Corps are patrolling the beach at Helland in search of hodies. A number of wrockers are reported between Holland and Saugatuck, but the reports are not confirmed.

PORT ROWAN, Out., Nov. 15 .- A vessel struck on Long Point beach, six miles from here, at noon to-day, during a heavy now-storm. Unless rescued before dark the crew will perial. A life-boat and crew have gone to the rescue.

A TORNADO IN MAINE.

FORESTS AND BUILDINGS INJURED-A LOSS OF

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 15 .- Dispatches to The Ecening Journal say that the recent gale took the form of a tornado in Oxford and Franklin counties. Many houses and barns were destroyed or damaged. All roads are badly obstructed by fallen timber. The spruce forests at the head or Swift River were badly damaged, and many militon feet of pine destroyed. The damage in Oxford County must be \$100,000. In Franklin County the narrow-gauge railroad bridge at Phillips was moved the narrow-gauge railroad bridge at Pallips was moved from its foundation and a cable bridge in Salem was broken. The roads between Phillips and Rangely are impassable. The loss in this county is \$50,000. Heavy losses are reported from Somerset County. Quantities of number on the Androscoggin and Sandy rivers were totally destroyed. In Kingfield, Mr. Lander reports that 2,000 acres were destroyed.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 15 .- Reports from the northern part of the State Indicate that serious damage was done to the forests in some sections of Piscatiquis and in the northern part of Penobscot County by the severe gales. Great numbers of trees have been levelled to the ground, involv-ing the loss of many thousands of dollars.

SHAW & BROTHERS' FAILURE.

Boston, Nov. 15 .- The creditors of F. Shaw & Brothers met to-day. The counsel for the Shaws offered for the assets of the firm the sum of \$2,200,000 This upon condition that they should get title to the assets free of all attachments and other incumbrance made or suffered since July 28 last. This to include also the assets of the Vanceboro firm. The offer was rejected.

THE SUPPRESSION OF POLYGAMY.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15 .- The address of the National League for the suppression of polygamy, adopted last night, denounces the Mormons and requests that petitions be circulated in every chy, town and school district in the United States, asking Congress to submit to the Legislatures of the various States an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting polygamy.

ESCAPE OF THE FASTING THIEF.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 15 .- Peter Smull, the fasting horse-thief, broke jail to-night. A prisoner en. ered Smull's cell on the pretext of filling his lamp, while the Sheriff's daughter guarded the door. At a given signal the two rushed out and made good their escape. Smull had fasted thirty-eight days. It is thought that he crossed the Delaware River into Pennsylvania. The Sheriff offers a reward for his capture.

SAFE BURGLARS ARRESTED.

SEQUEL TO THE ELLENVILLE ROBBERY.

Two safe burglars, Charles A. Mayhon and John Moore, were arrested in this city late Wednesday afternoon for complicity in the robbery at Ellen-11. Robert A. Pinker N. Y., on July 11. Robert A. Pinker-of Pinkerton's Detective Agency, recounted last night the story of their capture. It is supposed by him that the gang originally consisted of five members. Two of them were arrested at the West, one was captured nediately after the Ellenville robbery and the two last are now in custody. Pinkerton's Agency was retained by the Jewellers' Protective Union, which was formed about a year and a half ago in consequence of the frequent robberies of jewellers' safes. The similarity in the method followed in the robberies suggested that they were committed by one gang. They were done without noise and in a short time, usually not over twenty-five or thirty minutes. A hole was drilled in the face of the safe between the leck and the combination and then a lever was inserted by which the door was forced open

PRICE THREE CENTS. without great difficulty. A kit of tools which was captured yesterday at the home of one of the burglars, was remarkable because of its light weight; it did not weigh over three pounds and could be easily carried without attracting attention. Mr. Pinkerton said that the tools were new and particularly effective. He expressed the opinion that the gang had been broken up finally. The prisoners were taken to Ellenville on warrants given by the Ulster County authorities.

THE AUTHOR OF THE MEMORANDUM FOUND.

QUESTIONS BY LIEUTENANT GARLINGTON TO GEN-ERAL HAZEN-HOW THE MEMORANDUM WAS WRITTEN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15,-Before the Proteus Court of Inquiry, to-day, General Hazen's examination was resumed. Relative to the publication of reports, app rently upon authority from the Signal Office, about supplemental instructions to Lieutenant Garlington to land stores at Littleton Island, General Hazen said he was absent in Washington Territory when the publication were made, and knew, of his own knowledge, nothing. Since his return he had made inquiries and it seemed that some such intimation had been given out by Lieutenaut

tempt by grave-robbers. The story runs to the effect that Q.—Why in view of your testimony on the subject, was a defective copy or any copy of the memorandum sent to the Secretary of War, for the Secretary of the Navy after the disaster was known! Was tempted desecration of the grave a few years ago; that the body was placed in a lead-lined, air-tight cedar casket and placed in another portion of the monument, and that its location is known only to a few immediate friends of that there was any copy, correct or defective, sent.

stances, Lieutenant Garlington should have been present at the loading of the stores on the Proteus, so as to know where they were placed. General Hazen said he did not think he was in fault in directing them to be loaded by the sergeant, who had loaded stores before and knew all about them. He thought it better that Lieutenant Garlington should remain with his men. Two of the men selected by Lieutenant Garlington himself had deserted and there was danger that all would go. There would have been no difficulty about it, but for the failure of the sergeant to do his duty. He would say that the sergeant was just married before he started, and witness believed that was what acted upon his mind to come back, and that caused all the difficulty about stores.

General Poe-There's the woman in the case. [Laugh-

to the Navy. General Hazen-If the Navy had taken the work from

GARLINGTON ASKS PERTINENT QUESTIONS. No further questions being asked by the recorder or the court, Lieutenant Garlington asked and received permis-

sion to question the witness.
Q.—General, did you ever discuss with me the propriety of changing Mr. Greely's instructions in so far as they related to landing stores on the way north at Littleton Island or that vicinity ! A .- No; unless there was some expression made at the time that you brought me the memorandum. I thought when the matter was first brought to my attention that I had conversed with you upon the subject, but upon further consideration I don't know that I did further than what I have stated to this

Q .- In that conversation did you say anything to me you might suggest to yourself when you arrived there.

that memorandum ! A .- No. showed it to you ! A .- No.

Q.—Was I not correct in my conclusion that I was not to allow the movements of the Yantie to interfere in any way with my progress to the northward. A .- You were especially directed by me not to permit the Yantie to in terfere with your movements or to hinder your move-ments northward. If it appeared that she could not pro-CLEVELAND, Nov. 15 .- Preparations are ceed with you, you were to go on, doing the best you being made for the annual meeting here, December 11 and 12, of the National Reform Association. Felix R. could without her.

Brunot, of Pittsburg, president of the association, Bishop Bedell, of Cleveland; Dr. David McAllister, of Geneva College; Dr. Scovil, president of Wooster Unistructions not to stop at Littleton Island and leave a great part of my stores on my way north 1 A.-I do. General Hazen said there was one statement he would versity; Dr. Helwig, late president of Wittenburg Collike to make with regard to that "memorandum" viz.: That he had no recollection of it until it was brought to lege, and others have promised to speak. The association's objects are to inculcate Biblical teachings, and to put the name of the Delty into the Federal Constituhim by Mr. Garlington; he might have seen it, but had no recollection of it. In answer to questions by the recorder-General Hazen said that Mr. Garlington and his men were SHOT THROUGH THE PANEL OF A DOOR. not given permission to go from New-York to St. Johns on the Alhambra because be (General Hazen, AN OCCURRENCE THAT MIGHT HAVE PROVED PATAL that the Yantic, being a war vessel, had better facilities George A. Merriner, age nineteen, who lived

for maintaining discipline. RESPECTING THE STOWING OF PROVISIONS.

Q .- Does it not appear now very clearly that if the maerials for the depot had been provided and stowed in the Proteus and materials for a similar depot had been provided and stowed on the Yantic, with instructions that they be landed on the way up at Littleton Island or Life Boat Cave, or some neighboring place, it would undoubt-

they be landed on the way up at Littleton Island or Life Boat Cave, or some neighboring place, it would undoubtedly have contributed greatly to the chances of Greely's safety, especially if they had been so stowed that they could have been landed with very little time! A—Yes, I think the more vessels with that material the greater the chance for safety.

Q.—If Lieutenaut Greely should be on his ray now from Discovery Harbor do you think he would have supplies sufficient on his route on the west shore of Smith Sound to support his party comfortally until he gets to Cape Sabine! A.—Yes, I do.

Q.—Sufficient to keep him in comfort all winter! A.—I think so, with the native food which he would seeme.

After recess Lieutenant, Cariac, in charge of the Division of Correspondence and Records, was placed in the witness chair, and gave in narrative from his knowledge of the outfitting of the relief expedition of 1883, Preparations for it were begun in the fall of 1882, soon after the return of the expedition of that year, and Lieutenant Garlington and Jome onlisted men from the Department of Dakota were selected for it. The instructions to Lieutenant Garlington were begun in the latter part of April. The first or rough draft was prepared by Captain Clapp, who had been called by General Hazen to submit a project of instructions. Those instructions were reterred to all the officers in charge of divisions for suggestions. By an order of May 16, the officers had been directed to make marginal notes of corrections. General Hazen started for St. John's on May 18 to arrange for the charter of a vessel, and in the meantime Captain Powell, of the 16th infantry, was assigned to duty as acting Chief Signal Officer, and the reports of the various officers were submitted to him. A new copy was made on a type witter and held to awalt General Hazen's return. The General came back June 4, and the amended Instructions were submitted to him on that day. "I think," said Lieutenant Cariac, "they were not delivered to Lieutenant Garlington apparent intention of going out, when Merriner's father eramble ensued, but before Sweat could escape from the Merriner, whose wound was not a serious one, was sent to the St. Vincent's Hospital. Sweat was locked up in the Eighth Precinct Station. The bullet which wounded Merriner had passed through the panel of Sweat's door, shattering it, and tearing part of it from the surrounding woodwork. BARRACKS SOLD FOR A HOTEL.
SAVANNAH, Nov. 15.—The Oglethorpe Barracks
we sold by the Government to-day at auction for \$67,391 to
W. G. Raoul for the new hotel company. W. G. Raoni for the new hotel company.

A GENERAL UNITARIAN BUILDING IN BOSTON.
HOSTON, Nov. 15.—The sum of \$150,000 has been subscribed for a general Unitarian headquarters in this city, and immediate steps will be taken to purchase an eligible site and erect a suitable building. A. K. McCLURE CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—A. K. McClure, Editor of the Times, was arrested this atternoon upon a charge of the Department of the County, Mr. McClure was held for trial in Berks bounty. NewBurg, Nov. 15,—In the Orange County Cir-nit Court today Lina Lewis, of the town of Mooree, sued agene H. Goetschins, of Rockland County, for damages for reach of promise to marry. The jury gave the plaintiff a redict of \$5,000.

THE FACTS ABOUT THE MEMORANDUM. As to the memorandum, the case was different. On June 2 before the close of office hours, Captain Powell sent for witness and directed him to prepare for the Secretary of the Navy a memorandum regarding a joint cooperation between the Porteus and the Yantic. Witness n Sunday, June 30, came to his office and studied over case as he was able, and drew the memorandum in question. The instructions were submitted with all the inclosures to General Hazen himself, and signed by him and deliv

breach of promise to marry. The jury gave the plaintina verdict of \$5,000.

FAILING TO PAY HIS LICENSE TAX.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.— Sammel F. Nixon, manager of the Chestmut Street Theatre, was to-day held in \$600 ball to answer the charge of violating the act of Assembly of 1845 by failing to pay the State theense tax of \$500 on his place of amusement.

A MISSIONARY CONFERENCE CLOSED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The third General Missionary Conference of the Reformed Church in America closed to-day. Many pastors and olders were present from the various classis of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, WHISKEY PRICES TO BE MAINTAINED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The Western Export Association has adopted a resolution providing that the prices Bred by the association be maintained, and authoriting the Executive Committee to use the funes of the association, if found necessary, to accomplish that end.

WHY A DOCTOR'S LICENSE WAS REVOKED. By the Court-What induced you to prepare those infound necessary, to accomplish that end.

WHY A DOCTOR'S LICENSE WAS REVOKED.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—Dr. "Frank" B. Smith has begin a suit for \$50,000 against Dr. John H. Rauch, secretary of the Hinois Board of Health, whose name, he declares was signed to a directual revoking ins (Dr. Smith's) license for alleged unprotessional conduct. This conduct, the planning aga, consisted in his advertising his presence when he was a delegate to a health convention at Feoria.

A SCHOOL GIRL BECOMES INSANE.

TOLEDO, Nov. 15.—Miss Lena Schneffer, a school-girl of sixteen, has become a maina, and in her raving declares that she was recently entired into a house of ill-iame, but escaped. The police think there is no foundation for her story.

By the Court—What induced you to prepare those instructions! Was it under instructions from any one!

A.—They originated in the study of the orders. That had been already prepared. I had before me all the orders as they were then drafted—the instructions on the whole subject, and I prepared, by way of advice, these instructions. Captam Powell never returned the memerandum to me, but be told me that he had turned it over to the Chief Signal Officer. I never saw it again. A copy of this memorandum was put with the instructions to Leadenant Garlington; that is, it was among the inclosures handed to the General at the time when all the papers were handed to him."

Q. By whom was it placed in that package? A. By me, Witness then explained that by means of an error of his chief clerk, the memorandum known as the "Supplemental Orders" has been entered in the books of the office as "inclosure 4," but the ducument which should have been entered and referred to as "inclosure 4," was the charter party of the Proteus. In the letter of instructions to Mr. Garlington, the charter party had been referred to as "inclosure 4," and the memorandum had not been referred to as tall.

By the Court—Do I understand you to say that you got up all this memorandum of your own motion, without any instructions? A.—No, str. I was ordered by Captain Powell to prepare that memorandum.

Q.—Embodying his views? A.—No, sir. It merely embodied my own views.

Q.—What induced you to adopt views that were so contrary to the views of Lieutenant Greely, as given in his letter?

DISAGREEING WITH GREELY.

A .- Well. I didn't think they were contrary. Q.-Lieutenant Greely in his instructions desires that the relief steamers shall go as far as possible before establishing the depot. A—Yes, but Mr. Greety's

THE LOSS OF THE PROTEUS.

there any object ! If so, what was it ! A .- I knew nothing about it. It occurred in my absence. I never knew Witness was asked if he did not think, under the circum-

consultation, and a proposition to remove the body from the sarcophagus was accepted. The sarcophagus in which it has been popularly supposed the body of the dead President has remained ever since the completion of the monument, is protected simply by a frail from gate." A gentiaman who claims to be familiar with all the details of the removal said; "Considerable difficulty attended the transfer of the body, as the embalming process had not proved a complete success and the remains had to be handled with the greatest care." The informant further declared that when the thieves attempted in the first instance to steal the body and were scared, away, they left the coffin partly drawn out of the marble sarcophagus which had inclosed it. The advisability of finally secreting the remains was of course apparent, and the Monument Committee acted accordingly. It is further declared that the secret of the removal has been most carefully guarded and that of the thousands of visitors who yearly resort to the tomb, none have suspected the truth, although comment upon the apparent insecurity of the sarcophagus in view of the first attempt to steal the body, has been requent.

Spensorment, Ill., Nov. 15.—J. C. Power, custodian. The Recorder asked if in view of the failure of the expedition of 1882 and of the difficulties experienced in ob-taining suitable men, it was not the opinion of witness that the whole matter of relief should have been intrusted

the beginning it would have been better, but it having been elaborated and carried on as far as it was by the Army, I would say that the Army should have it to complete. There was an amount of detail in the work in which a great many matters were vital; that might not have been transferred intelligently. Witness thought 15 would have been better had the instructions to the comnanders of both vessels been prepared after consuitation

lug, and fled in terror to the house of a neighbor. Bur rows was afterward found in his bed, dead. There were two builts wounds in his left leg, one in his left side and one in his het side and the position of the wounds precludes, it is thought, the possibility of suicide.

In an interview this afternoon Mrs. Burrows said she saw her husband kill himself. UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 15 .- The Dwight insur-

which would lead me to think it my duty to adopt that nemerandum as a suggestion from you? A.-Nothing further than the merest attempt or than the facts before Q .- Did you order any one to furnish me with a copy of

Q.-Did you know it had been furnished me until I

Q.-Do you not think I carried out the spirit of my in-

with his father, a manufacturer of photograph albums at No. 19 Macdougal-st, was going to his room on the third floor of the house, shortly after 10 o'clock last night, head of the second flight of stairs, and he fell with a bul-let in his left, thigh. He crawled to his room, where he told his father than he had been shot. The boarding-house keeper was immediately informed of the shooting, pistol had been fired and there found John Sweat, age forty-four, a lodger, cleaning a 32-calibre revolver. He had taken it to pleces, and portions of it

ered by him to the officer addressed.

\$200 damages.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR IRON ORE TRADE.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15,—The footings of the receipts of from ore at Cleveland, the great distributing point for the Lake superior mines, show a total of 663,807 tons, against 193,048 tons received in 1882. IEON MILL SEIZED TO SATISFY A JUDGMENT.
NEWCASTLE, Penn., Nov. 15.—Sheriff Douds to-day levied on Reis Brothers' shoet from mill to satisfy a judgment for \$40,000 held by Cleveland persons. The exact habities cannot be ascertained, but they will not exceed \$50,000. letter was written on the supposition that the station at Fort Conger was to be maintained for a series of years, and the object was to put in another year's supplies and replace such officers and men of the party as had by